6. *Hemiptera.*
Suborders:
Famsita (Lice).
Sternorbyncha (Aphids, Mealy Bugs, etc).
Homoptera (Cicada, Tree-hoppers, etc.).
Heteroptera (Ranatra, Belostoma, Water-spiders, Squash-bugs, Bedbugs, etc.).
7. *Coleoptera.*
Suborders:
Cryptotetramera (Lady-birds, etc.).
Cryptopentamera (Leaf-beetles, Longhorns, Weevils, etc.).
Heteromera (Blister-beetles, Meal-beetles, etc.).
Pentamera (Fire-flies, Skipjacks, June-bugs, Dung-beetles, Stag-beetles, Rove-beetles, Tiger-beetles, etc.),

METABOLA

Undergoing for the most part a complete metamorphosis from egg, through larva and pupa, to imago.

ORDERS

8. *Aphaniptera* (Fleas).
9.
Suborders:
Orthorhapha (Hessian Flies, Buffalo-gnats, Mosquitos, Crane-flies, Horse-flies).
Cyclorhapha (Syrphus, Bot-flies, Tsetse, House-flies, etc.),
10. *Lepidoptera.*
Suborders :
Rhopalocera (Butterflies).
Heterocera (Moths).
11. *Hymenoptera.*
Suborders :
Terebrantia (Saw-flies, Gall-wasps, Ichneumon-flies, etc.).
Aculeata (Ants, Cuckoo-flies, Digger-wasps, True Wasps, Bees).

It will be seen by glancing at the foregoing table that the butterflies and moths are included as suborders in the tenth group of the list, to which is applied the name *Lepidoptera.*
This word, like most other scientific words, is derived from the Greek, and is compounded of the noun λεπίς *(lepis),* which signifies a *scale,* and the noun πτερόν *(pteron),* which signifies a *wing.* The butterflies and moths together constitute the order of scale-winged insects. The appropriateness of this name will no doubt be at once recognized by every reader, who, having perhaps unintentionally rubbed off some of the minute scales which clothe the wings of a butterfly, has taken the trouble to examine them under a microscope, or who has attentively read what has been

1: